NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1868.

# Vov. XXVII..... No. 8,348.

## WASHINGTON.

RECONSTRUCTION ACTS-FODDER FOR NEW HAMPSHIKE DEMOCRATS-THE STANTON SUS-

The discussion on the House bill to sus pend the further contraction of the currency the entire time of the Senate to Mr. Edmunds offered an amendment, which failed to pass, by the significant vote of 17 Yeas to 3 Nays, providing that the act shall not be construct to authorize an increase of United States notes, or other lawful money, beyond the amount now out standing, except \$50,000,000 reserve, already author ized by law. The failure of the effort to defeat the Contraction bill by retarding its action after July next, may be seen by the above vote. Mr. Cattell read a lengthy speech in favor of stopping furthe contraction. At 3; o'clock the Senate adjourned until Monday, and immediately thereafter went into ex-

The majority and minority reports on the Stauton suspension were presented to the Senate to-day, intmediately after going into executive session. Both documents were ordered to be printed. An effort it is a matter of great public importance, several Senaters hold that the debate ought not to be secret. but the majority are opposed to its being made pub

The new whisky tax bill was presented to the President this afternoon, and it is understood he will

A memorial from the Albany Board of Trade was presented to the House to-day, recommending a rereal of sections 20, 21, and 45 of the Internal Revenue aw, and a reduction of the whisky tax to so low a figure that temptations to fraud will be entirely taken away. They also recommend the abolition o Class B warehouses, and the collection of the tax a The Butialo Board of Trade indorse the relations of the Distillers' Convention recently held in this city, and also the memorial of the Cin cinnati Board of Trade on the same subject.

The Committee on Ways and Means, this morning. in considering the bill for the repeal of the Cetton tax, as it passed the Senate, decided to non-concur it the Senate amendments, suspending the operation of for one year. The Committee intend to adhere to the bill as it passed the House, and will so report it. The Committee also discussed revenue mat ters, and the recent report of Commissioner Welles as applying to the whisky tax and its reduction, but no definite action was reached. A portion of the Committee, it appears, are of the opinion that unless there a very sensible reduction of the tax, it will not be to collect, during the coming year, even so the matter of a reduction is extremely doubtful. A number of the members of Congress evince a general determination to make the law so stringent that an evasion of its provisions will be impossible. Members are severe in their denunciations of the whisky rings, and will leave nothing undone to break up the system of fraud and peculation which is said to per-

departments for some months perhaps; but from time to time, as developments make the necessity for legislation, they suggest the subject to the Approriate Committee, and through whom bills to remedy evils, or change the existing laws, are reported for

Mr. Washburne of Illinois is preparing a bill, soo to be offered in the House, providing for the adoption by our Government of the postal telegraphic system. During his recent travels in Europe Mr. Washburne collected a large amount of valuable statistical information on this subject, showing the operations of the system in England, Prussia, etc., and tending to show the practicability of the project in this country.

The statement in these dispatches last night of the purposes of the President, with reference to striking out the word "white," was not strictly correct. It is true Mr. Johnson will not argue the question of the effect of an adjournment, but his message will probably set forth laws, constructions, statutes, and present facts, in all substantially amounting to an opinion that Congress, by its adjournment upon a concurrent resolution o both Houses before the expiration of the ten days, prevented the bill taking effect by reason of the failure of Executive approval.

The question of the constitutionality of the Reconstruction acts, and the probable action of the Supreme Court on the subject, excites a good deal of attention, and is much discussed in political circles. The Democrats and the friends of Mr. Johnson are very jubilant on the subject, and unhesitatingly deelare that a decision declaring them null and void will be rendered in a short time. Mr. Stanbery's speech at the New-Orleans banquet excites a good deal of comment, and anti-Reconstructionists derive much aid and comfort from that portion of his remarks bearing on this point. Congress, too, has become a little anxious on the subject, and to-day the House Judiciary Committee instructed their Chairman, Mr. Wilson, to report a bill providing that two thirds of the Judges of the Supreme Beach shall concur in an opinion before any law can be declared unconstitutional. As the law at present stands, it requires only a bare majority to do so. This bill will undoubtedly give rise to a great deal of discussion, and efforts will be made to defeat it, so that the legislation may not affect the case that will shortly come before the Supreme Court, and to which allusion has already been made in these columns.

In the Supreme Court to-day the ex parte case of McArdle, on the application for a writ of habeas copus, came up for argument. McArdle was a newspa per editor, and was imprisoned for denouncing Gen Ord and other officers as satraps, tools, and despots. Gen. Ord arrested McArdle as an impediment to Reconstruction. McArdle's counsel, Gov. Sharkey, now makes application in the Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus, and a decision will involve the constitutionality of the Reconstruction acts. When the case was brought up to-day. Attorney-General Stanbery appeared for the Government, but stated that it would be impossible for him to attend to the case his position in the Cabinet and other business consuming all his time. He asked for a postponement of the matter until Gen. Ord could be heard from and the War Department could procure counsel Gov. Sharkey yielded to a postponement till next Friday, when he will insist on a decision being ren-

Mr. Sinclair, the Democratic candidate for Gov. ernor of New-Hampshire, is in this city, endeavoring to procure speakers and assistance to aid his election It is understood that the President has assured him that he will use his influence in his favor, as he (Mr. Johnson) regards it of very great importance that the Spring campaign, previous to the Presidential election, shall go against the Republicans, and expresses a great deal of interest in the matter. The Navy-Yard at Portsmouth will be packed with bogus voters. All vessels of the Navy that need repairing will be sent there, for the present, in order to have a

show of a press of work. Gen. Burbridge, it appears, has not entirely despaired of obtaining the position of Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate. He arrived in town yesterday, and is making a canvaes of his friends among the

Senators, with a view of securing the appointment. To-days Intelligencer has a significant article on the purchase of Samana and St. Thomas. The feeling in Congress and outside seems to be almost unanimous in favor of rejecting the St. Thomas treaty, and substituting Samana. The Dominican Commissioner is said to have made a favorable impression here in segard to the value of Samana to the United States.

but it is held on all hands that, however much Mr. Seward may want the Bay, the Government cannot treat with St. Domingo until she atones for the outrage in the Guano Island case, an act in itself a

the purpose of giving expression to the conviction that the United States Government should pursue a more vigorous policy in protecting the rights of American citizens sojourning or traveling in Europe. Mayor Wallach presided. Among the speakers were Marshall of Illinois, Van Horn of Missouri, Senator diana, and Mr. Carey of Ohio. Letters were received from Speaker Colfax, Gen, Banks, and others. Minister Adams was severely censured for his course toward the prisoners recently arrested in England and Ireland, and strong speeches were made on the subject of citizenship by the above-named gentlemen. Gen. Pope arrived here this evening, and will re-

to act upon the subject. Maryland, Kentucky, and Delaware have rejected the amendment.

To-night the Correspondents' Club of Washington have a grand banquet at Welcker's. Among the guests invited, on account of their journalistic connections, are Speaker Colfax, Senator Anthony, the Hon. James Brooks, and W. E. Robinson; Samuel Wilkeson, esq., John R. Young, esq., Henry D. Cooke, esq., and other editors, in and out of Congress, who happened to be in the city.

An official document gives a statement of the amount of United States bonds issued under the act of Congress to the Pacific Railroad. The following are the figures:

Duto Parife Ballrond.
Union Parife Ballrond.
Volom Parife, Eastern Division.
Archison and Pike's Peak branch.
Western Parife.
Central Branch Union Parife.
Central Parife.

army transportation, and \$45,120 for carrying mails.

Gen. Howard has written an official letter containing a statement of appropriations of the Freedmen's Boreau, by Congress, for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1867, and July 1, 1868; the amount expended from these appropriations from July 1 1866, to July 1, 1868; the miscellaneous funds from various sources, and the disbursement thereby; also, the total cost of the Burean since its organization, from which appears the following: Appropriations by Congress for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1867, \$6,944,550. Appropriations for the fiscal year ending July 1, 187, \$6,944,550. 

pril 17, 1866, for the relief of destitute critizens of the

### MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT. THE SEIZURE OF A SPANISH STEAMER IN 1861,

AT PORT ROYAL. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- The President, to-day, sent to the Senate and House of Representatives the fol

sent to the Senate and House of Representatives the following message:

A Spanish steamer named the Nuestra Senora de la Regla being in the harbor of Port Royal, South Carolina, on the 1st of December, 1861, Brigadier-Gen. T. W. Sherman, who was in command of the United States forces there, received information which he supposed justified him in seizing her, as she was on her way from Charleston to Havana with insurgent correspondence on board. The seizure was made accordingly, and during the ensuing Spring the vessel was sent to New-York, in order that the legality of the seizure might be tried. By a decree of the 20th of June, 1863, Judge Beits ordered the vessel to be restored, and by a subsequent decree of the 18th of October, 1863, he referred the adjustment of damages to amicable negotiation between the two Governments. While the proceedings in Admiralty were pending, the vessel was appraised and taken by the Navy Department, at a valuation of \$28,000, which sum that Department paid into the Treasury. As the amount of the valuation for that purpose. It is proposed to appoint a Commissioner on the part of the Government to adjust informally this case with a similar Commissioner on the part of the Government to adjust informally this case with a similar Commissioner on the part of Spain, the question of damages, the Commissioners to name an an arbiter for the points upon which they may disagree. When the amount of damages shall have been accretained application will be made to Congress for a further approperiation toward paying them.

And Markington, D. C.,Jan. 7, 1868.

Washington, D. C.,Jan. 7, 1868.

## THE SOUTHERN STATES.

THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT.

GEN. POPE'S FAREWELL ORDER-ORDER BY GEN.

GEN. POPE'S FAREWELL ORDER—ORDER BY GEN
SIBLEY.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT, )
(GEORGIA, ALARAMA, AND FLORIDA).

ATLANIA, Gs., Jan. 1, 1858.)

GENERAL ORDERS No. 1.—I. In compliance with Paragraph III, General Orders No. 103, from headquarters of the army, dated Dec. 28, 1867, the undersigned relinquishes command of the Third Military District, and Department of Georgia, Florida, and Alabama, to Brevet Brig. Gen. Caleb C. Sibley, Colonel 16th United States Infantry.

Department of Georgia, Florida, and Alabama, to Brevet Brig. Gen. Caleb C. Sibley, Colonel 16th United States Infantry.

II. To the officers of his staff the commanding general desires to express his sincere thanks for their hearty and cheerful support in the performance of the complicated and delicate duties to which he was called, and his lively appreciation of the ability and promptitude exhibited by them in execution of the many important trusts committed to their charge.

Brevet Major-General, U. S. A.

H. Clay Wood, Assistant Adjutant-General, U. S. A.

H. Clay Wood, Assistant Adjutant-General, U. S. A.

GENERAL ORDERS Mo. 2.—I. In compliance with Paragraph I. of General Orders No. 1, from these headquarters, of this date, the undersigned assumes command of the Third Military District and Department of Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.

II. Existing officers will remain in force, and all officers on staff duty, at the headquarters of the district, will continue in the performance of their customary duties until otherwise ordered.

Calen C. Sibler.

Colonel 16th U. S. Infantry, Brevet Brig. Gen. U. S. A.

### TENNESSEE.

MASS MEETING OF FOREIGN-BORN CITIZENS. MEMPHIS, Jan. 10 .- There was a large and enthusiastic meeting of foreign-born citizens held at the Exchange building last night. Mayor Leftwich presided, and resolutions were passed urging the Government to afford more adequate protection to American citizens. and resolutions were passed trains the divergment to afford more adequate protection to American citizens abroad, and that it was the duty of the Government to recall without delay any Minister or Consul who had refused and neglected to give his lawful protection to American citizens traveling abroad.

### VIRGINIA.

THE RIOT AT HALIFAX. RICHMOND, Jan. 10 .- The military officer sent to Halifax two weeks ago to quelt an apprehended disturbance, reports to headquarters that evidence of a military gorganization among the blacks was found, and theorge Coleman, one of its officers, was arrested. The report also states that the idea among the blacks that they are to have all the lands is now quite exploded.

SEIZURE OF A STEAMER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—The United States Marshal seized the steamship China for alleged violation of the passenger law of Congress on her last voyage from Ean Francisco to Hong Kong.

### XLTH CONGRESS-IID SESSION.

SENATE ... WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10, 1868. MEMORIALS.

Mr. SUMNER (Rep., Mass.) presented a resolution adopted at a meeting of citizens of Worcester, Mass, in regard to the rights of naturalized citizens

from citizens of New-York, praying for the passage of a bill for the establishment of a line of steamships between

financial board, composed in part of the Secretary of the Treasury and Controller of the Currency, who shall have power, in case the National Bank currency shall not be materially diminished, to cause the notes gradually to be funded or canceled, until the resumption of specie payments, after which the Board may be authorized, in times of commercial distress or panic, to cause to be issued and delivered to the banks, in proportion to their circulation, on deposit of the new Monds, legal tender notes to an amount not exceeding \$50,000,000.

Mr. MORRILL (Rep., Me.), from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the amendment to the Ledicinety bill, as returned from the House, consisting in additional apprepriations for the Senate expenses: Defliciency for messenger and laborers, \$15,000; for folding room, \$5,000; for clerks to committees, \$33,804. An amendment was also inserted which repeals the law authorizing the President, on application of the Secretary, to transfer the moneys appropriated for one branch of a department to another branch of the same department.

The bill in regard to the tax on distilled spirits came over from the House for signature, and now goes to the President.

entive session was carried, by a vote of 23 to 26, and after a short time the Senate adjourned to meet to-merrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE MIDNIGHT PHILADELPHIA MAIL. Mr. O'NEIL (Rep., Pa.) offered a resolution directing the l'ostmaster-General to communicate the reasons for

On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE (Rep., Ill.) it was cridered that the session to-morrow be devoted to general debate.

Mr. STEVENS (Rep., Pa.) reported a bill to establish a system of schools for the District of Columbia that should serve us a model for similar institutions throughout the Nation. Postponed and made a special order for Wed-nesday next and until disposed of, and ordered to be

their names.

Mr. MARSHALL expressed a desire to know what gen themen from Illinois had made any charge against these

persons.

Mr. PHLE declined to be further examined on the subject, and proceeded to speak on the merits of the joint resolution. He said he should vote for it, and hoped it would pass, although he had really no faith in the success of any law except the law was better administered than it was at present. He believed that the only remedy was the substitution of a small tax, to be paid at the distillery by the distiller himself, and of a license ranging in amount from \$2.00 to \$10,000 a year, so that the collection of the revenue from whisky should be taken out of the hands of that race of cormorants and thieves who now had control of it. ands of that face of community and thieves who how ad centred of it.

Mr. WOODBRIDGE (Rep., Vt.) expressed his surprise

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from the proper discussion. He was, however, but re-ferring to what had been said by other gentlemen in de-

The SPEAKER potified him that he must confine him-

Self to the subject under discussion.

Mr. SCHENCK and he would submit to the ruling.

Mr. SCHENCK and he would submit to the ruling. Hough he should like to have said a word about the Democratic party, but, as it to have said a word about the Democratic party, but, as it to have said a word about the Democratic party, but, as it to the subject of meters, and of the relative security against frauds which they would offer. In replying to a question by Mr. Wood, as to the ntility of the Tice meter, Mr. Schenck stated that, in every instance, where the Tice meter had been applied to a distillery that distillery had stopped operations. There was a world of meaning in that fact.

The debate was here closed, and the vote was taken on the joint resolution, which was passed. It provides for the creation of a commission of five persons, to be appointed by the Secretary, to examine carefully all meters and mechanical contrivances or inventions that may be productiveness of grain or other art extra part of the intended to measure, test, and agard for distillation, or the actual produced therefrom, giving due not be reported to the service of the time when and place where such examination is to be conducted; the Commission to meet and proceed to the performance of its duties under the instruction of the Secretary of the Treasury at the earliest practicable day, and to report in detail to the Secretary, to be communicated to Congress the results of the examination, with such recommendations as it may be deemed expedient, on the brief with the fact of the first part of the treasury to the actual provides pending the action of the Commission, and until its report to made and a moter adopted by law, all works on the construction of meters, under the direction of the Treasury of the Treasury to an action of the time and the proposed and that, in the mean time, no further contract for meters shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the expenses incident to the said complete standard to the stop of the stop of the st

### POLITICAL. KANSAS.

ENCAMPMENT OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE

REPUBLIC. Sr. Louis, Jan. 10.-The Grand Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Kansas, held its annual session at Topeka yesterday, and elected John A. Martin of Atchison, General Commander, and M. R. Adams of Leavenworth, Second Commander. Gen. Blunt and Capt. Moorehouse of Atchison, were elected delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

After the adjournment of the session a mass meeting was held, and resolutions were passed in favor of Gen. Grant for Presider.

prior to the adoption of the new constitution such legisla-tion was not voted. The law gave him a discretionary power, and he might enforce some measure, especially any well-digested scheme of relief. Ex-Gov. Brown ad-dressed a large audience last night, advocating the Re-construction acts, which, he said, gave the negroes suf-frage but not the right to vote(!) He defended Gen. Pope and his administration, and argued in favor of re-lief to State hanks.

DISMAL MEETING OF THE YOUNG DEMOCRACY.

The Young Men's Democratic General Committee met last evening at the Tammany headquarters in Thirteenth-st., and organized by the selection of Mr. Edward H. Anderson as temporary Chairman and Mr. Martin Nochton as Secretary. A number of the delegates suggested that a permanent organization be effected, but after a short conversational discussion it was resolved to adjourn until the 23d inst., at which time a full attendance of delegates is expected.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS NOMINATION. CINCINNATI, Jan. 10 .- The Democratic Concention in the VIIIth District of Ohio, to-day nominated Gen. Barnabas Burns for Congress, to fill the vacancy

MISSOURI.

AN EDUCATIONAL LAW PROPOSED.

St. Louis, Jan. 10.—A bill was introduced into the State Senate yesterday, making it compulsory upon parents and guardians to send their children, between the ages of 9 and 13 years, to school at least four months in the year. The penalty is from 10 to 30 cents a day for the absence of the child without satisfactory cause. A resolution was introduced in the Lower House to-day setting forth that grave abuses exist in the lunatio asylum, charging corruption on the managers, that the funds had been squandered, and appointing a committee to investigate the affairs of the asylum.

THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC. PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 10 .- The 13 posts of the Grand Army of the Republic in Maine met in Convention Grand Army of the Republic in Maine met in Convention to-day, and organized the Department of Maine, with the choice of Gen. George L. Beal as Grand Commander. The following delegates to the National Convention were appointed: Gen. Beal, Gen. Hyde, Col. Farnham, Capt. Moore, and Col. Wentworth. All the posts in the State with the exception of two were represented, and the order is reported to be rapidly growing.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 10 .- In the Convention the morning hour was spont by a Conservative member in reading editorials of Mr. Hunnicutt, to convict him of political inconsistency. The Bill of Rights was discussed until the adjournment.

IN OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Jan. 10.—The Grant block, in which was located the First National Bank, Jules Wetedell's jewelry store, T. J. Dinsmere's clothing store, Garson's clothing store, the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms, C. P. Mead's Commercial College, A. S. Malbie's insurance office, Miller's bowling alley, P. F. Brown's restaurant, Dr. McFarlane's medical office, and the law offices of A. P. Grant, J. IA. Hathaway, Controller Wr. F. Allen, and Edwin P. Allen, was destroyed by fire lastinght. The total loss is about \$100,000, and the insurance about \$50,000. The Grant block was valued at \$50,000, and insured for \$18,500. Soon after the steam fire engines commenced working, steamer No. 3 burst her boiler, and slightly injured the engineer. The night was very cold and boisterous.

CLOTHING STORE IN DUANE-ST.

A boy playing with matches in the Messrs.

Sainter & Ash's clothing store, at No. 147 Dunne st., set fire to a pile of wadding, and the stock of clothes and ready-made clothing was damaged by fire and water to the extent of \$3,300; insured. The 3d, 4th and 5th floors of the building are occupied by Mr. George Lang, paper-box manufacturer. The employes were obliged to make thoir escape by the roof, so dense was the smoke in the stairway. Mr. Lang's loss by smoke is about \$500; insured. D. M. Hollister's stock of liquors, on the first foor, was damaged by water to the extent of about \$500. These were also insured.

DWELLING IN DIVISION-ST.

A fire occurred on the third floor of No. 50

Mr. Ferdinand C. Leicht's stable in Bergen, was destroyed by incendiary fire on Thursday night, and a horse and cow, which were stabled therein, perished. Total loss, \$1,500. Fully insured.

CHAIR FACTORY AT WEEHAWKEN. Fire, originating in the engine-room of the Messrs. Allen & Co.'s chair factory, near Weehawken, was discovered yesterday morning, and before aid arrived the building was destroyed. The loss on stock and machinery is estimated at about \$15,000; no insurance. Loss on building, \$5,000.

### RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

A LOCOMOTIVE RUNS AWAY.

No. 105, one of the attachés of the New-York and Erle Railway, took it into its machinery to rina away yesterday. No. 103 is employed on the branch road leading from the tunnel back of Hoboken to the Venango Oil Dock in Weehawken. No 105 sped on its way gleefully for some time, to the great astonishment and dismay of railroad men, some of whom believed that No. 105 was impelled by a motive power extramundane in its origin. Finally, after rounding the curve which crosses Ferry-st., it ran off the track at the junction with the Morris and Essex Railroad, just above Grove-st., and continued its course track at the junction with the Morris and Essex rails toward the tunnel, when it came to a stand-still. Had the switch been adjusted to the Eric track, No. 105 would have continued its course through the Bergen tunnel and fearful consequences would probably have resuited. A gravel train, which was backing up Fox Hill, had just taken the side track, when the locomotive came rushing by, and two minutes sooner it would have dashed 12 or 15 laborers on the train to pieces. The occurrence caused a delay of three hours to the northward bound trains of the Morris and Essex Railroad.

A FATAL ACCIDENT. York and Eric Railway, took it into its machinery to run